Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1211.] WEDNESDAY EVENING. JULY 27, 1796. [VOLUME X.

Schooner LITTLE JOHN.

FOR SALE,
THE SCHOONER LITTLE JOHN,
CAPTAIN BOYD,

ABOUT 18 months old, a very fast sailing veſſel, on Virginia Pilot boat plan, now laying at South ſtreet wharf, carries near 900 barrels, is ready to take in a cargo; a liberal credit will be given.
Apply to PETER BLIGHT.
July 19. 10t eod

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſhip Molly, John Froſt, Maſter, from Liverpool,
5000 Buſhels Beſt fine ſtoved SALT,
600 Buſhels HOUSE COAL,
And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE aſſorted,
FOR SALE BY
Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B. THE SAID
Ship MOLLY,
IS for SALE or CHARTER, ſhe is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well ſalted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.
July 23 dtf

Advertiſement.

On Saturday the 30th inſt. will be ſold at public auction
The new ſhip

LIBERTY,
BURTHEN 310 tons, with her maſts and ſpars as delivered by the carpenter, good judges have pronounced that ſhe is a faithfully built veſſel, of good and well ſeaſoned materials, one thouſand dollars will be required of the purchaſer at the time of ſale, and for the remainder a credit will be given of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, the payments to be ſecured by notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with approved endorſers.
JOHN MANDEVILLE, GEORGE CLEMERSTON, & ELISHA C. DICK. } *Truſtees for the creditors of Jno. Hickman & Co.*
23 d t 30th.

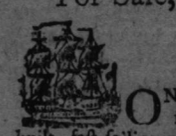
For Barbados,

The Brigantine

FAME,
FRANCIS KNOX, Maſter,
HAS good accommodations for paſſengers, and is expected to ſail on Thurſday next. For freight of a few barrels or paſſage, apply to capt. Knox, at Hamilton's wharf, or
July 23 [6] KEARNY WHARTON.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Schooner



ANGELICA,
ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen—ſix months old, a ſtaunch, faithfully-built, faſt-ſailing veſſel, handſomely finiſhed off, and well found in every particular. For terms apply to
B. RHODES,
On board ſaid ſchooner, lying at Bickley and Bohlen's wharf, the firſt above Market-ſtreet.
WHERE THERE ARE FOR SALE,
A few half-bbls. Prime Meſs Beef.
July 24 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,
BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
April, 29. §

LOST or LEFT,

At ſome place in the city or vicinity of Philadelphia, which is not known—A note drawn by Iſaac Beers, Eſq. of the City of New-Haven, (Connecticut,) for 150 dollars drawn in favor of the ſubſcriber, payable in March next. As the note was not indorſed and payment is ſtopped, it can be of no uſe to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid note and delivers the ſame to the Printer at No. 119 Cheſnut Street, or at the ſubſcribers No. 25 Carters Alley, ſhall receive ten dollars reward.
Cheſter Atwater.
July 26. 3t.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,
HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,
5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;
FOR SALE
On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.——Apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
April 29. §

☞ NOTICE.

There will be ſold on Thurſday the 4th of Auguſt, at the Merchants' coffee houſe, in Second ſtreet,
One thouſand ſhares of the ſtock of the North America Land Company.
If not previouſly diſpoſed of.
Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, iſſued by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of the Treaſury, in the name of Roger Griſwold, Eſq. of Norwich, Connecticut—
1 certificate, ſix per cent domeſtic ſtock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 1,507 65-100 dollars.
1 ditto, three per cent. domeſtic ſtock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.
1 ditto, deferred ſtock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt January, 1801, for 793 83-100 dollars.
Said certificates are ſuppoſed to have been loſt or ſtolen in this city ſome time in December or January laſt.
JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.
Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21. §

THE SALE OF

The TOWN, and OUT LOTS of the TOWNS of ERIE, WATERFORD, FRANKLIN and WARREN.

ADVERTISED for ſale by the State Agents, in the Philadelphia Gazette and Univerſal Daily Advertiſer, to be Sold in the City of Philadelphia; will commence at the City Tavern or Coffee-Houſe in Second-Street, in the ſaid city, on Monday the 25th day of July inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, and be continued by adjournment from day to day, from, 12 o'clock at noon, until two o'clock, and from 7 until 9 o'clock in the evening until the whole of the ſaid LOTS and OUT LOTS are diſpoſed of. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and the plans of the ſaid LOTS and OUT LOTS be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale.
By order of *William Irvine, Andrew Ellicott and George Wilſon Agent.*.
EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer.*
July 22.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER.
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

On Monday next, 25th inſt. (July,)

Will be landed at South ſtreet wharf, the cargoes of Superb. Weſt Indian and Iſabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, conſiſting of
Molaſſes in Hogſheads,
Coffee in hogſheads, barrels & bags,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Who has alſo for ſale,
A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,
Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,
And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be ſold cheap.
July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

Take Notice,

THAT the Subſcriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing intereſt at 5 ½ per cent. from 1ſt January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkſhire, merchants. The ſame is ſuppoſed to have been loſt on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January laſt.
Thomas M'Euen.
Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. § w

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for ſale by
Jeremiah Warder,
July 12 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, maſter, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, conſiſting of—
360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Caſes of 24 bottles each CLARET,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,
For Sale by
F. Coppinger.
July 23. dtf.

Juſt arrived,

220 boxes beſt CLARET,
Containing two dozen each, for ſale, Wholeſale & Retail, by
William Sheaff,
d6 July 22. No, 168 High-ſtreet.

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the ſhipping at State-Iſland, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, ſundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-ſtreet, to convey proviſions or other Refreſhments to the Hoſpital, and for the uſe of the crews.
It is expected that the Bags, Baſkets, or other packages with ſupplies, will be directed with the name of the veſſel and captain they are intended for, to prevent miſtakes at delivery.
By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.
July 13 §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.
For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, withor without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneı work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.
Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796 } ξ t 30 ſ.

A Young NEGRO GIRL,

Of Fourteen years Old, FOR SALE,
SHE has near Eleven Years to ſerve, is healthy, and well acquainted with the buſineſs of a Chamber Maid, and other houſe work. Enquire of the Printer.
July 25. d tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, laſt evening, from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a ſtar, and ſome white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near ſide, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horſe of much bone and ſize. Whoever ſecures him with the thief, ſhall have the above reward, or for the Horſe alone a very generous compenſation
JOHN LAWRENCE.
July 7 eo4w

Now Publiſhing by the Printer,
At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subſcribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,
Berriman & Co's
CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF
The HOLY BIBLE.
Containing the Old and New Teſtaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the moſt remarkable paſſages in the old and new Teſtament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of ſcripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACE *hitherto wanting in Treatiſes on this ſubject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.
CONDITIONS
1. The ſize of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be publiſhed in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to ſubſcribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Thoſe ſubſcribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by ſignifying the ſame on any of the ſubſcription papers in the Bookſtores in this city.
2. There will be an advance in the price, on ſubſcribing after the firſt of Auguſt next.
3. In the courſe of the Work will be given an elegant Frontiſpiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artiſt, GRIGNION.
BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reaſon to believe that the execution of their edition will anſwer every expectation, and *ſpeak its own praiſe.*
May 26 gaoeoww.

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.
The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.
J. N CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,
June 18 eo

Treaſury of the United States,

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*
1ſt, That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the ſaid debt or ſtock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit. "Firſt, by dividends "to be made on the laſt days of March, June and Septem- "ber for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand "ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thou- "ſand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the laſt day of "December for the preſent year, and from the year one "thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year "one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt "day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of ſuch ſum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the ſaid ſtock."
2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, conſtitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the Commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*
In Witneſs hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal the day of in the year
Sealed and Delivered in preſence of,
BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me perſonally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.
In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year laſt aforeſaid.
Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.
July 25. tu & ſa 1 17.

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,
130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.
Willing & Francis.
January 20 3taw.

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

July 16, 1796.
THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inſt. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the ſeveral TUTORS will accordingly reaſſemble on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt.
By the Faculty, WM. ROGERS, Sec'y.

New Hat and Hoſiery-ſtore,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134 Market-ſtreet,
Third door from the corner of Fourth, ſouth ſide
Men's Black American and Engliſh HATS, of various qualities and prices
Ditto Drabs and Green unders
Ladies' ditto, black, and a large aſſortment of fancy do.
Coloured Beavers, With a great variety of elegant and faſhionable Trimmings
Youths Black and Drab-coloured do.
Children's fancy do
All kinds of Silk, Silk & Cotton, Cotton & Thread HOSE
Knit, coloured Pantaloons
Do. Drawers
Do. Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured do. Cotton
A quantity of Mending Cotton, ſorted colours.
☞ The Hats finiſhed in the neweſt faſhion.
June 27. eo1m

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.
The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.
The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.
Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.
(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.
City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

THE LAY PREACHER.

"The fashion of this world passeth away."

As I am only a Lay Preacher, it must not be expected that I should always exhibit that accuracy of sermonizing, which characterizes the settled pastor. But having observed in the course of a long and regular attendance on public worship, that Divines are in the habit of dividing their matter, and of adjourning sometimes the morning exhortations till after dinner, I thought it expedient, when I selected the fruitful theme of last week's meditation, to reserve part of its topics till now. For, during the process of critically examining my subject in all lights, I found that fashion regulated speculation no less than practice, and that opinions, as well as dresses, had their times and seasons. As we are told by a profound reasoner, that as there is but one sun in the natural, so there can be but one truth in the intellectual world; an abstract metaphysician, in his cell, would suppose that, by this time, that one truth was discovered, and hence necessarily induced uniformity of thinking. But this is a mere reverie of a novice in the history of man. In theology, in the healing art, in politics, in the fine arts, and in polite literature, in whatever interests, in whatever amuses our species, perpetual vicissitudes occur, and what is supposed to be settled by one party at one time, is unhinged by different theories at another.

In the infancy of the colony at Plymouth, and at the erection of the Saybrook platform, our emigrant forefathers, rejected with loathing the fat luxury of Luther, and starved themselves on the mean fare of Calvin. They were doubtful even of scriptural truth, if it had issued from the Clarendon press, and could not read the sermon on the mount to edification, unless imprinted in a bible at Geneva. Willard's body of divinity was their law and testimony, and reprobate was that sinner who would adventure to read and practice a more gentle and generous system. But such heavy and clanking fetters of the mind, were too irksome to be long worn patiently by fretful sceptics; and infant Catholicism in its cradle at length ventured innovation. Good works were sometimes associated with implicit faith, and the piety of our primitive christians was not always horror struck at the union. In process of time the reign of rigor declined, and now it may be said the high prerogative of superstition has become as nugatory as kingly power in France.—For, a new dictator in divinity, who knew not Calvin, arose, and Chauncy considering brimstone as a Scotish or an old wive's fable, proclaimed salvation to all men, and insisted that a profligate should not be eternally singed for his sins. Hume and Bolingbroke, with elegance and elaboration, but with the darkest sophistry, and Boulanger, an audacious Frenchman, in his "Christianity unveiled,' have presumptuously attempted to sap the christian's fortress, and now, to represent the son of Mary as a mere man, and now, as an impostor. These writings have induced flimsy opinions, called, from their nature, Deistical, to predominate, and their professors, far from consulting the editions either of England or Geneva, will inspect no bible. Perhaps the accurate reader will pronounce my enumeration incomplete, unless I notice that second edition of Tom Thumb's folio, called, "The Age of Reason." But as this, in mechanics' phrase, is but a bungling vamp of obsolete infidelity, written by a drunken author, rarely quoted, except by the lowest vulgar, and then in the lisping accents of intoxication; I will not condescend to an analysis, but terminate this head of my discourse with the warmest wishes, that, in spite of jaring opinions, gospel charity and benevolence may be everlastingly fashionable, and that men will not expect a more excellent mode from the new fangled looms of Paine and of Paris.

Physic has experienced more revolutions than Poland, or even France, since the Capets are no more. Boerhaave has prescribed at Leyden, what Brown would reject at Edinburgh. Gout must be pampered according to one physician, and starved by another. The small pox, like Sancho Panza, is sometimes blanketed into submission, and sometimes every wind must be invoked to blow the infection away. Dr. Cheyne insists that his patients shall quaff a perpetual bowl of milk, while a more jolly physician directs as perpetual and much ruddier draughts. Le Sage's Sangrado drained every vein, and now every vein must be inflated like a bladder. Cullen departed from Boerhaave, Brown has exposed and abjured the heresy of Cullen, and probably by this time some European projector, has started a new theory to the utter destruction of the old.

A Logician, considering the two subjects as equally variable, would infallibly class weather cocks and politics together. We behold vast empires sometimes governed by a solitary woman—and petty states headed by a mob of rulers. Kings, once ranked with Gods, are suddenly and capriciously degraded among felons. Government, as a nervous writer expresses it, is sometimes scandalously relaxed, and then violently stretched beyond its tone. The Corinthian capital of society, laboriously erected by aristocratical artists, is prostrated by popular fury in an hour. In our own country, political modes are perpetually fluctuating. Prior to the formation of French friendship, that people, their religion, and their politics, were equally detested. The pope was Antichrist, the French king his high Steward, the government of France was the archetype of Turkish despotism, and the nation viewed as a motley collection of coxcombs and slaves. Mark the instant operation of a single defeat on the whole political sense of America! A captured Burgoyne could metamorphose an arbitrary Lewis into the friend, the patron of republicans. But the love towards Lewis soon waxed cold, and Marat has his proselytes here as well as at Paris.

Very suddenly have most of our political fashions past away. Britain has been called a mother, a hag, a sister, or a fiend. Our rulers are perpetually wrangling concerning the garb of government—Some from Geneva or Virginia, affect the broad mantle of republicanism which covers a multitude of sins. Others prefer French manufacture, and of the Paris cut. A few, perhaps, wish to import materials from England, but there is a good, warm, well made, easy garment, made to fit any one, called Federalism, which the Lay Preacher actually prefers to his canonicals, and prays may be constantly worn, and an unchangeable mode.

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

IF we do not suppose a certain class of Newspaper writers, to be paid, to calumniate the President and government of the United States—it will be difficult to discover any other adequate cause for their ceaseless and laboured strains of detraction.

The thunder that alarms is not heard every day; nor is Etna always disgorging its destructive lava on the neighbouring fields: Not so a certain paper, which is daily in labour with some portentous monster, and ever vomitting forth torrents of defamation against the most spotless characters.

What is to be the issue of such inordinate and everlasting abuse? Is it calculated to invite good men to serve the public, or to throw the management of our concerns into the hands of the present calumniators. The Athenians it is true—revered calumny and erected a statue to her honor; do these writers or rather their employers expect, that the same causes operating here, will produce the same effects as at Athens? And is the Republic of the United States to be destroyed, in order that they may dine?

According to them, there is no soundness in Government—all is rotten to the core! Even the man whose measures and politics, will draw forth the praises of remotest posterity; and whose conduct and patriotism will serve as a stimulus and contrast to all succeeding presidents, is no longer fit to be trusted with power: He it seems ought long since, to have retired to the shade, and yielded up the vessel of state to some more skilful pilot.

According to them, every act of his administration is a blot upon his character, or a stab to the constitution. To take advice or ask the opinion of the principal officers of the executive departments in critical or difficult cases, is a crime against the Constitution, altho' these functionaries are enjoined by that instrument, to give to the President as often as required, every information relative to their departments.

What objects come under the cognizance of these departments; do they not severally and conjointly encircle and embrace the whole interests of the United States? How then can any thing bear upon the United States, either from abroad or at home, which does not directly or indirectly touch upon objects relative to their duties? And who so proper to give an opinion upon points, that affect the general interest of the Union, as men who see over their whole extent at one glance, and who from their situation ought to possess the most correct, extensive and minute knowlege of whatever in its bearings or dependencies may advance or retard their growth and prosperity? Are men possessing such various information, not to be consulted?

According to the same writers—the virtues which a whole people (even the people of the whole world) believed to reside in the bosom of Washington—are all extinct. They assert, that having forfeited all title to candor and honesty—he ought to be insulted in News-papers and reviled in Legislative speeches—they would besides, wish it to be considered a Republican duty, to represent the man, (to whom a whole people are indebted, for a life of laborious and important services) in every degraded form, which calumny can paint, and to describe him in *daily Philippies*, by every Epithet which they can steal or borrow—from the vocabulary of Billings gate.

With such men abuse is *holy*—Calumny is *holy*—Insurrection is *holy*—by such men orgies are held, and clubs instituted, and books written to dissemenate the one and justify the other.

Tell me, ye men of forecast and reflexion! Do these things angur well to the Republic? Are they not symptoms which prognosticate some terrible disaster in the political world? Have they not always been the harbingers of the final catastrophe of Republics?

Tell me also, ye men of forecast and reflection; who after Washington will waste the powers of his mind, and wear out the springs of his health, his capacities for the enjoyment of domestic ease and social happiness, in the service of his country? Should that country become indifferent to the obloquy he has sustained, and the mild American suffer a statue to Calumny, to be erected in every village.

MONITOR.

Mount-Hope, 24th July, 1796.

From the Edenton Gazette.

To the Citizens of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas there have lately appeared in the State Gazette, presentments from the grand juries for several counties in the district of Edenton, wherein they present us, the people called Quakers, and our abettors, "as the authors of the common mischief in this quarter;" which presentments, though they seem dressed in the language of an artful orator, yet contain, as appears to us, sundry unjust reflections, absurdities, and exaggerations: Therefore we think it expedient (for the sake of some, who, for want of better information may be led into errors by such misrepresentations) in meekness to express our sentiments touching the charges thus exhibited against us.

First, they present, "That the country is reduced to a situation of great peril and danger, in consequence of proceedings of the society of the people called Quakers—that the idea of emancipation among slaves is publicly held out to them, and encouraged by the conduct of the Quakers—that the minds of the slaves are not only greatly corrupted and alienated from the service of their masters, in consequence of said conduct, but runaways are protected, harbored and encouraged by them. Arsons are committed without a possibility of discovery."

If those counties are reduced, as is said, to great danger, we are conscious the cause thereof cannot justly be imputed to our conduct respecting emancipation; for if an effect be evil, the cause producing that effect must likewise be evil; but what we, as a religious society, have done therein, we are fully persuaded proceeded from motives truly good, and consistent with the nature and spirit of the gospel, which breathes peace on earth, and good will to men, and is never productive of corruption, disorder, or evil, in the creation; neither doth this beneficent spirit ever instigate any man to commit a criminal act, as the firing his neighbour's house. All such are works of darkness, and proceed from that spirit who is the author of confusion, and an adversary to equity, love and harmony.—And we are apprehensive that the emancipation of the slaves is not inconsistent with a declaration of the general Congress, which is in these words. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and to secure those rights governments are instituted among men," &c.

Further it is said, "The grand jury are so perfectly sensible of the infatuated enthusiasm of the Quakers, as to partial and general emancipation, that they see a present alarm among the minds of the people, and foresee a prospect of immediate danger to impend, by the influence and designing attempts of the Quakers to this purpose, which, unless prevented in due time, must burst with destruction around the citizens of the state." Strange indeed! at this day, when the humane spirit of liberty hath so greatly dilated itself among the people under the federal government, that any of the citizens within the union should suffer themselves to be so far misled, as publicly to stigmatize it with the opprobrious appellation of "infatuated enthusiasm."

As to general emancipation, if they suggest that we endeavor to obtain a law to compel any to emancipate their slaves, we deny it. What we have requested in our petitions to the general assembly relative to the matter, hath been only to this effect viz. That those who are conscientiously scrupulous of keeping their fellow creatures in a state of slavery, might have the privilege of emancipating them, and that the persons so liberated might be protected by law. It is well known that the legislature of this state have frequently granted what is called partial emancipations; why then should we be censured for our sentiment in that respect?

Touching the alarm, which they say they see, and the prospect of impending danger, &c. If any such prospects are visible, we have reason to believe that those things arise not from our influence; and we are clear of any malevolent design to this purpose, that might give just occasion for such an alarm.

They furthr advance, "The grand jury reflecting upon the miserable havoc and massacres, which have lately taken place in the West Indies in consequence of emancipation." To this we may say, we do not conceive, that emancipation, proceeding purely from religious motives hath been the original cause of massacres either in the West Indies, or elsewhere, as may be obvious from an impartial information. As to the other circumstances which they mention, inducing them to present us and our abettors, these appear to us to be futile, and without just grounds, and we doubt not, but upon an accurate scrutiny will so appear to every unprejudicate reader.

Lastly, "The grand jury present, that speedy and resolute measures ought to be adopted by the good sense and spirit of the people, in order to prevent that common appeal to arms, in their own defence, which at present appears to be almost, if not altogether necessary." We hope that people of good sense, and actuated by a good spirit will not be moved by the exaggeration of a few individuals, blinded by prejudice, to adopt measures incompatible with the principles of a free Christian Republic; under which they enjoy their religious liberty, and for which favor we ought to render thankful acknowledgements, in gratitude to the divine all wise Disposer of the hearts of men.

Given forth, in behalf of the society of people called Quakers, from our yearly meeting's standing committee in Perquimans county, the 29th day of the 1st month, 1796.

Signed by order and on behalf of the committee.

THOMAS JORDAN, Clk.

For the Gazette of the United States.

HISTORICAL NOTICES

Of the Kingdom of Sardinia.

(CONTINUED)

During the former part of the sixteenth century, the dukes of Savoy possessed territories not considerable either by their population, extent, or value. And of these the greater part had been conquered by Francis I. and were in the possession of the French. The reigning duke had been compelled to retire for safety to the strong fortress of Nice, where he remained shut up for several years. While his son, the prince of Piedmont, strove to better his fortune by serving as a volunteer in the armies of Spain. The peace or rather truce of Chateau Cambresis placed him at length in possession of his paternal dominions, and from the commencement of the reign of this prince may be principally dated the rise of the fortunes of his house.

By gradual acquisitions he added to his territories as well as importance. His successors, pursuing the same course, at length aspired to the regal dignity, and obtained it, a little more than half a century ago.

During the early periods of its history, the House of Savoy furnishes few materials for history that are interesting to the present age, or that are of any importance to our present object: a long train of princes are therefore passed over in silence: indeed the reign of Charles is conspicuous only for the calamities suffered by his country during its continuance.

Charles, duke of Savoy, was one of the least active and able princes of the line from which he descended. Having married, in 1535, Beatrix of Portugal, sister to the Emperor, that princess soon acquired, by her great talents, an absolute ascendancy over him. Proud of her affinity to the Emperor, or allured by the magnificent promises with which he flattered her ambition, she brought about a union between the Duke and the Imperial court, extremely inconsistent which the situation of his dominions had hitherto induced him to observe. Francis I. highly irritated both at this conduct of the Duke and his having supplied the Constable of Bourbon with the money which enabled him to levy that body of troops which ruined the French army in the fatal battle of Pavia, caused him now to feel how severely he could punish the injury.

The French army under the admiral Brion, poured at once into the duke's territories, at different places. The counties of Bresse and Bugey were overrun in a moment. Most of the towns in the dutchy of Savoy opened their gates at the approach of the enemy: the few that resisted were easily forced; and before the end of the campaign, the duke saw himself stripped of all his dominions except the dutchy of Piedmont, in which there were not many places in a condition to be defended.

(To be continued.)

Philadelphia,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 27.

The building of the United States Frigate, now constructing in Southwark, goes on rapidly. Some progress has already been made in planking her.

Norfolk, July 15.

COMMUNICATION.

About the time when Rufus King, was appointed Minister from the United States, to London, it was boldly advanced by certain aristocratic papers, that Mr. Pinckney, our late Minister had solicited his recall:—Although there were many who doubted the truth of the assertion at that time, yet it was received with an acquiescence, that made it pass for a fact.

There is good reason however to suppose and believe, that Mr. Pinckney, did not request to be recalled; from very good authority, there is reason to say that on the 17th of April last, Mr. Pinckney had no idea of leaving London, yet Mr. King was appointed early in May.—The republican character of Mr. Pinckney, was not calculated to please Pitt; a temporary suspension of his functions by Jay, laid the foundation for a scheme that none but his worthy colleague could bring to maturity.

The removal of a minister like Mr. Pinckney, demands explanation; when such men are dismissed, we ought to know for what reasons they are removed—If Mr. Pinckney requested his recall, it is easy to give an extract of a letter containing such request—again it is said (and the authority will be given at a proper time) that Mr. Pinckney, did not expect to be displaced on the 17th day of April last, although his successor was appointed in the beginning of May.—John Fenno and Noah, the *monarchical* republican, may carp at this article, but they will find it does not rest upon the sandy foundation of "extracts of letters."

In the true style of democratic jesuitism, it is insinuated in the above article that Mr. Pinckney did not request to be recalled. It has been said in this Gazette that the contrary is true.

The authority for the assertion can be cited, if necessary. An authority which, the Editor is sure, the NORFOLK NEWS-MONGER *and letter fabricator, dare not contradict.*

CONFESSION OF THE AURORA.

In the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES of last evening the public are roundly assured, that but very few of the writers in the AURORA, who have, unawed by the magic of a founding name, scrutinized the public conduct of the President, have one drop of American blood in their veins. The assertion is *false*. The Public are assured, upon better authority than the EDITOR of the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES can possibly possess, that *chief* of the pieces that have appeared in the AURORA upon that subject are from native Americans.

Neither the Aurora, nor the writers of the Aurora are mentioned in the Gazette of yesterday.

There is a Proverb known long since,
"Touch a gall'd horse and he will wince."
Tuesday. July 26.

The *enemies* of the Constitution have never produced a single *fact* to justify their abuse of the Government, or their *pretensions* to patriotism. The *friends* of our country, its independence and constitution, are charged with the most flagitious enormities. When *facts* are adduced, which prove the falsehood of these charges, the vocabulary of Billingsgate is ransacked for epithets to lengthen the chain of abuse.

Patriots proceed—tho' envy whirl her stings,
The Faction *feels* "that facts are stubborn things,"
Look round; our country every where supplies
Ten thousand *facts* to shew how faction lies.
Lie on—the Patriots best revenge shall be,
To point out facts, and tell the truth of thee.

FOR THE GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

THE letters relative to the capture of Capt. St Barbe, exhibit the conduct of Potter in a light that must render him detestable in the view of the civilized world. Potter is not the only instance; the present war has developed many such characters—and these are not confined to one nation only.

It is the wish of humanity, that the finger of scorn and contempt may be pointed at such monsters, till shame and remorse shall banish them from Society. It appears that a proper abhorrence of Potter's conduct is entertained by the officers of the British army, and that they are determined to interest themselves against him.

When this is taken into consideration, in connection with the truly magnanimous conduct observed towards Capt. Hodge, (who saved a British transport) not only by the British executive, but by individuals and corporative bodies of that nation, I see no propriety in stigmatizing the *whole* for a transaction which we are sure they must execrate, by a puerile ironicism, in classing it among "evidences of British amity"—In a letter on this subject, a hope is expressed, that Potter's infamous conduct "will be a caution to all Americans whenever they see an English ship in distress to shun her." This was doubtless a slip of the pen—the laws of humanity are eternally binding, and it ought to be remembered are reciprocal.

The contrary sentiment if adopted, would transform mankind to brutes. The magnanimity and justice of the British Nation will be exhibited on this occasion—The example of Capt. Hodge, is a pledge of the former, and every principle of common right will ensure the other.

HUMANITAS.

"The fashion of this world passeth away."

Yea, verily, fashion doth pass. But the efforts

of thy ingenuity, thy original ſtyle, genuine wit, peculiarity of manner, apt quotation, and pure ſimplicity, will not lightly paſs away, but continue an honorable monument to the credit of thy country.

A tribute, forced by the intrinſic worth of the Sermons of "the Lay Preacher," from

AN OBSERVER.

RICHMOND, July 20.

—DEATHS—

On Friday laſt, Mr. SAML. J. SYKES, a gentleman of reſpectability, and but a ſhort time an inhabitant of this city. He left England ſome time laſt ſummer.

Alſo—On Monday evening laſt, ſuddenly ! ! !

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Eſq. Attorney at Law, and late Attorney of the United States for this diſtrict.

NORFOLK, July 18.

This day arrived the ſloop Shepherdeſs, Captain Dean, 18 days from St. Bartholomews, who informs, that the iſlands of St. Vincent's and Grenada were entirely ſubdued; that Admiral Harvey, with a 98 gun ſhip, four 74's, and a large frigate, with 1200 troops, arrived there on the 27th June, in 30 days from Europe; they were momently expecting a large fleet with 10,000 men.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, July 19.

Extract of a letter, dated June 18, 1796.

"We have juſt made the iſland of Antigua, and having ſome hopes of meeting an American veſſel bound home, as we are running down to St. Croix, I wiſh to acquaint you as ſoon as poſſible of our paſſage thus far. On the 27th of May, we met with a Brig in diſtreſs, which had been upſet three days before, and carried away her mainmaſt, boat, deck, hatches, caboofe, foretop-maſt, and conſiderable of her rigging. The brig's name Vennerne, belonging to St. Thomas, from N. Carolina, commanded by John Oſborn, who, with his crew we took on board, The ſeas were waſhing over the brigs deck; and I ſuppoſe, nothing but the lumber in her hold, prevented her from ſinking. The captain and crew were 7 in number, which occaſioned us to go on allowance of water. On the 14th of June, we met with a veſſel on fire, burned down to her wale; ſoon after we came to her ſhe went down and left a few bales of cotton floating with parts of the deck on fire."

Yours, &c.

NEW-YORK, July 26.

[Continuation of foreign advices received by the ſhip Briſeis, Capt. Breath, from Bourdeaux.]

Tranſlated for the Daily Advertiſer.

PARIS, 8th Prairial, May 27.

It is aſſerted that when the Emperor ſent from Vienna to renew the hoſtilities on the Rhine, he was ignorant of the recent loſſes ſuſtained by his army in Italy. On the 2d Prairial his generals notified to ours the ceſſation of the armiſtice, which has been granted to Auſtria, in order to induce her to accept a peace no more neceſſary to her than to us.

The arch-duke Charles, wiſhing to conceal from his army the entire defeat of that of Italy, cauſed the bells to ring, and the te deum to be ſung on the other bank of the Rhine, as if to celebrate a victory; but artifice could not long here ſucceed, and it ſeems that he has been compelled to confeſs the reverſe; nevertheleſs, he ſtill endeavored to palliate it by ſtating the loſs but at 4000 men.

Extract of a Letter.

From the "Courier du Corps Legiſlatif".

27th Floreal, 16th May.

Council of Five Hundred, 26th Floreal, 15th May.

The Council having received from the Directory thirty-ſix pieces relative to Drouet, met in a private committee to hear the reading thereof. Two letters addreſſed to Drouet, from de Saiſſe, counterſigned by Baker, ſecretary of the French Legation, are delivered to the Preſident of the Council.

Council of Elders, 26th Floreal, May 15.

After reading of the proces-verbal, a reſolution is read, which puts at the diſpoſal of the miniſter of juſtice, a ſum of 6,821,649 livres, fixed value, to be taken out of the ſix hundred millions mentioned in the law of the 28th Ventoſe.

BOURDEAUX, 19th Floreal.

A juſtice of the peace proceeded, day before yeſterday until 11 o'clock in the evening, in taking off the ſails from on board the Daniſh ſhip L'Eliſabeth-Chriſtene, from Cucanetey.

The Commiſſary of the Directory of the Commune of Pontive, to the Miniſter of the Police.

Citizen Miniſter,

General Hoche appeared in our department and immediately made ſeveral chiefs of the Chouans fall to the ground; amongſt theſe is the emigrant Cantivi, whoſe death has cauſed great ſenſations.

It is on the 30th Germinal in the Commune of Mallerean, where the council of the royal army, inſtead of a choſen company of infantry and a cavalry of 460 men, held a ſitting.

I give you an account of it becauſe their deliberation is connected with the events that are to take place in Paris, and the actors are already at their poſts.

It is ſaid that there exiſts in Paris a prince of the blood, whoſe name I could not learn. He is at the head of a party preparing to act, and whoſe motion is to be generally felt, particularly in thoſe parts in inſurrection, with which it is aſſerted the prince holds a correſpondence.

There exiſts alſo, in the department of Mortena, a *ci-devant fameux*, thought to be the prince of Carente. He has been ordered to depart, he and his wife: it is to be feared that he will go and join the rebels.

That commotion which they wait for with impatience is ſoon to burſt out, and will be ſupported in our department, by all the efforts of Chouanifm and the emigrants who intend to effect a deſcent on the weſtern coaſts.

Citizen Miniſter, theſe warnings are not to be ſlighted, they ſpring from a good ſource; and the Chouan who has cauſed them to be tranſmitted to me, has never yet deceived me. Every day ſee what he announces realize itſelf.

Salut and reſpect.

GUEVIN.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES

LONGEVITY.

In the counties of Bucks and Montgomery about 18 miles from Philadelphia there are twelve farms adjoining each other, which were in the year 1793, owned and occupied by the following venerable and reſpectable citizens.

	ages in 1793.	*preſent age.*
John Irwin	90 years.	93
Herman Yerkiſs	87	90
Sam. Shoemaker	70	73
Sam. Irwin	69	72
And. Buſkirk	73	76
Iſaac Bellew	74	77
Jacob Fry	71	74
Thos. Craven	78	81
Giles Craven	75	78
Total	714	
Average near	80	
Anthony Scout	94	
Jacob Gilbert	93	
Charles Garriſon	76	
Total	950	
Average near	80 years.	

Three dead.

There are ſeveral other very old gentlemen, heads of families, in the ſame neighbourhood, but as they do not immediately join eſtates they are not mentioned—Few parts of the world however can produce 12 perſons reſiding four fifths of a century in perfect harmony within two miles of one central ſpot.

Meſſrs. Willet and O'Connor,

Pleaſe to publiſh the following remarks, and oblige,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Williamſburg, July 8, 1796.

From a Correſpondent.

There are well grounded reaſons for expecting that the Preſident of the United States will reſign at the expiration of the term for which he was elected, that is in March next, and that his fellow citizens will be informed of his determination by an addreſs, in the courſe of a few weeks. It is expected that he will be ſolicited to continue longer in office, but ſurely if the Preſident announces his determination to reſign, nothing could be more indelicate, or (it is preſumed) more offenſive to the feelings of the Preſident, than to requeſt his continuance in office. In ſhort, it is impoſſible that ſuch ſolicitations can proceed from the real friends of the honor, peace, and happineſs of Waſhington. It is poſſible that there are men ſo devoted to faction and party, who from an apprehenſion that ſome favorite of their own might not be elected Preſident, or to prevent the election of ſome perſon of oppoſite political ſentiments to themſelves, would not heſitate to ſolicit the Preſident to continue in his office; but would any man who wiſhed well to the ſame of the Preſident aſk him to act a part which would liken him to that hypocritical tyrant Auguſtus, who conſtantly made declarations of his wiſhes and intentions to reſign, yet always had his minions and tools at hand to ſolicit his continuance in office? to thoſe ſolicitations he always yielded, and died in the office he had uſurped—of ſuch unworthy motives no friend of Waſhington can believe him actuated, and it would be an inſult to ſuppoſe it. If it is the wiſh of that great man to retire from office, may the bleſſings of his fellow citizens follow him, they will not ceaſe to venerate his virtues, though he may ceaſe to ſerve them.

Who the ſucceſſor of Waſhington may be, it is uncertain—different opinions and wiſhes will direct different men—ſuch is the nature of a government like ours, and to ſuppoſe that the office can only be filled by but one man, is a libel on the conſtitution—it is a libel on all republican government. Such an opinion ſhould be treated as a degree of folly approximating to inſanity, becauſe it can only be ſupported by a belief that one man will live forever.

Philadelphia, July 27.

EVIDENCES of BRITISH AMITY!

Capt. St. Barbe's capture publiſhed as three ſeparate articles and numbered accordingly. The laſt article in Tueſday's paper is No. 93, the firſt article in Wedneſday's is No. 95—what kind of arithmetic is this?

Extract of a letter from a Mercantile Houſe in Liſbon dated May 3.

"We adviſe you that a rapid decline has taken place in England, in the price of American wheat and flour, the former had fallen ſo low as 6s. per buſhel, and the latter to 30s. per barrel, this great reduction ſeems not to be confined to that country alone, for in France prices have alſo given way conſiderably, in ſo much that ſeveral American veſſels with flour, not being able to diſpoſe of their cargoes, have proceeded to Falmouth in ſearch of a market, and would gladly diſpoſe of the ſame at the firſt coſt, and be content to ſink the freight and inſurance; our friends at Falmouth expect many cargoes from America, to give them a call for advice, and have written to us, to furniſh them by every Packet, with the ſtate of our market, for their government, being anxious to ſend ſome of them here. In politics all hopes of a pacification taking place with France ſeems to be abandoned, and there is every probability that Europe will experience the horrors of a war another campaign, at Paris party feuds begin again to ſhew themſelves, and indicate another revolution in their Government."

Exchange on London	73 1-2	per 1000 ds.
American Wheat - - -	620	
Do. Indian Corn - - -	320	
Flour - - - -	8,000	per barrel.
Pitch, Tar, Roſin, abundant, ſlow ſale.		
New-York or Albany Pipe ſtaves	96	per thouſand.
Barrrel do. - - - - -	35	per do.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

July 27.

Arrivals.

		Days
Schooner Sincerity, Copia,	Port-au-Prince,	10

CLEARED.

Schooner Helena Plumſtead, Green,	Hiſpaniola
Ship Ceres, Plandeo,	Havanna
Brig Clariſſa, Du Coſto,	Hiſpaniola
Courtney, Livingſton,	Norfolk
Schooner Polly, Ober,	St. Andrews
Rachel, Neſbit,	Boſton
Tryal, Hand,	Alexandria

The following veſſels had arrived at Kingſton, Jam. viz.

Sch'r Perſeverance, Addington	Baltimore	June 21
Little Peg, Almond	do.	19
Betſey, Earl	Charleſton	17
Elizabeth, Moore	Philadelphia	24
Ruby, Whitney	Norfolk	22
Brig Kitty, Dillon	Charleſton	22
Seven Brothers, Heron	Philadelphia	23
Columbia, Moody	Alexandria	23
Bell, Smith	N. Carolina	24
Ship Succeſs, Gordon	Philadelphia	21
Dominick Terry	do.	21

The above account was brought by Capt. Duplex of the Ship Old Tom.

Portland, July 18.

July 15.—Arrived at Pepperelborough, the ſhip Mohawk, 25 days from Martha brae, in Jamaica.—Off the Havanna, ſpoke the ſchooner Hawk, of Philadelphia, Capt. James Gerriſh, out of Jamaica 9 days.—Likewiſe ſpoke the ſchooner Lively, of Wareham (Cape-Cod) Benjamin Gibbs, maſter, out ſix months a whaling, having 170 barrels of oil on board, all well bound to the Bahama banks for four weeks, and thence home.

Capt. Retts, of the ſloop Randolph, on the 17th ult. after he was four hours out from Jeremie, picked up the crew of the ſchooner Brothers, Capt. Brown, of Baltimore, juſt as ſhe had been ſtruck with lightning. The ſchooner ſunk in fifteen minutes after ſhe had received the ſtroke. Veſſel and cargo, conſiſting entirely of coffee, loſt.

Boſton, July 19.

Arrived ſhip Magnet, Hodge, Liverpool, 64 days. Spoke the Adriana, from Londonderry for Philadelphia, with 500 paſſengers.

July 21.—Schooner Jenny, Miller, Leghorn, Eſſequibo, 23 days. July 11, lat. 29, 39, ſpoke ſchr. William, 10 days from Norfolk for Jamaica. July 17, lat. 40, 34, ſpoke a brig 4 days from Rhode-Iſland for the Weſt-Indies.

Schr. Ranger, Atwood, Petit Guave, Hiſpaniola. Left there, capt. Conway, of Baltimore: and capt. Cockrane, of Boſton. Spoke no veſſels.

Brig Nancy, Skinner, Liſbon, 55 days. In long. 29, 5, ſpoke brig Hope, Toſtrup, 30 days from St. Croix, for Copenhagen.

The Betſey, ſloop, prize to the French privateer L'Amore, de la Patri, has, we believe, left this port, in conſequence of the interdiction of the ſale of prizes.

July 21.—Schooner Thomas, St. Croix, 13 days. Left there, ſhip Rich, of Boſton; and ſchooner Patty, Spafford, of do. July 10, lat. 29, long. 65, ſpoke ſchooner Phœnix, Robertſon, 21 days from Portland for Jamaica. The Thomas has completed her voyage from Boſton, in 51 days.

The following veſſels have been aſhore at Cadiz, ſince Sept. 20, 1795: ſhip Chaſe, Johnſon, of Boſton; ſloop Polly, French, from London, for Havre; brig Affunning, Halm, from Hamburg for Cadiz; Galliot Martha, Simpſon; five Engliſh Colliers; three large Engliſh tranſports; Two Siſters, L'Eclair, national veſſels; ——, Hendrickſon, from Bremen, for Newry; brig Nancy, Skinner, of Boſton; ſhip Jacobus, Boire, of Altona; Galliot Anna Elizabeth, Newenſtead, from Bremen, for France; ſhip Catharine, Denneker, for Cadiz; ſhip Falmouth, Foyake, from Shields for London; ſhip Star, Bennick, from St. Ubes for Stockholm.

The Diana, Brown, of Boſton, left the Downs for Liſbon, May 15.

The Dolphin, Parſons, 6 days from Wiſcaſſet, to Liverpool, was ſpoke in long. 62, 30.

The Two Friends, 8 days from Norfolk, to Havre was ſpoke in long. 66, 30.

The Ruthy, Kempton, of Boſton, arrived at Amſterdam, May 2, bound to St. Peterſburg. Alſo the Camilla, of do. for do.

The Leopard, Putney, of Salem, was at Jamaica lately.

The Active, Parſons, of Newbury Port, was at Jamaica, June 18 Alſo, the Betſey, Sturgiſs, of Boſton, to ſail in 8 days.

PORTLAND, July 18.

On the 7th or 8th inſt. as a Mr. Trueman of Boſton, was paſſing from Mr. Stacy's, at Wiſcaſſet, where he had put up, to a Mr. Clarke's, where he was invited to dine, he was ſuddenly attacked by five men in diſguiſe, having their faces blacked, &c. One of the foot-pads preſenting a gun to his breaſt, bade him ſtand. They then carried him a few rods from the road, into the buſhes, and took from him all the money which he had about him, being upwards of 200 dollars, a ſilver watch, ſhoe-buckles and a pocket book containing many valuable papers. After which, they ſtripped him nearly naked, beating and mangling him in a ſhocking manner, cutting his ears, &c. They then propoſed murdering him, or at leaſt doing further violence to his body; but they forbore. We hear that the ſufferer knew three of the villains, ſo as to have been able to ſwear to them; the further particulars we have not yet learned

---

By an Artiſt reſident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate ſtile, which is ſo neceſſary to render a Miniature Picture an intereſting jewel.

He will warrant a ſtrong and indiſputable reſemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his moſt earneſt intention to deſerve their patronage by his beſt endeavors to pleaſe.

N. B. Specimens are to be ſeen.

May 12. §

Juſt Arrived

In the brig Betſey, from Jeremie, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers,

Forty thouſand wt. of very prime Coffee

in hogſheads and bags

And, in the ſchooner Hope, from New Orleans,

BEEF

COTTON

HIDES and

LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf.

UNITED STATES, } ſs.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES,

By WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Marſhal of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congreſs of the United States, at the firſt ſeſſion of the fourth Congreſs, to wit, on the twelfth day of May laſt paſt, paſſed an act, to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the Judicial Courts of the United States", as directs that the alternate ſeſſions of the Circuit Court for the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes, in the following words, to wit.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States:

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and nine y-five.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes.

Sect. I. BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That ſo much of the fifth ſection of the act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that all the ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, be holden at the city of Philadelphia, excepting only, when at any ſeſſion of the ſaid court, the judges thereof ſhall direct the next ſeſſion to be holden at Yorktown, which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, whenever it ſhall appear to them to be neceſſary.

Sect. II. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court, as may have iſſued before the paſſing of this act, and all recognizances returnable, and all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, on the eleventh of October next, in Yorktown, ſhall now be returned, and held continued, to the ſame court, on the ſame day, at Philadelphia. And to the end that ſuitors, witneſſes, and all others concerned, may have notice of the alteration hereby made, the Marſhal of the ſaid diſtrict is hereby required to make the ſame known, by proclamation, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May the twelfth, 1796,
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN, that all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court as has, or may be iſſued, and all recognizances returnable *at Yorktown* aforeſaid, on the *eleventh day of October next*, will be returned to the Circuit of the United States, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the *eleventh* day of October next, at *eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, And that all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid court at Yorktown, will be held and continued at the ſaid Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, on the ſame *Eleventh* day of October next, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and give their attendance thereat.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office, in the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, the twenty-ſeventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of our Independence the twenty-firſt.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marſhal.

July 27 §2w

A Country Seat to be ſold.

ABOUT ſeven acres and a half of land near the three mile ſtone on the road leading to Gray's gardens and extending with a gentle declivity from the ſaid road to the river Schuylkill—on which are erected, a convenient frame houſe ſuitable for a tenant, a frame barn and ſtable, a large Brick Houſe forty-eight feet front, two ſtories high, a very elegant piazza fronting the river, the whole breadth of the houſe ſupported with turned pillars, floored with cedar plank, commanding an extenſive and pictureſque view of the Middle Bridge, Gray's Gardens, the Seat of Wm. Hamilton, Eſq. the Turnpike Road and Canal. The improvements are all new—and the ground conveniently divided and incloſed by new cedar fences.

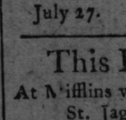
For terms apply at No. 151 Market-ſtreet.

July 27 *3t

For Sale,

The Schooner

DISPATCH,



BURTHEN about twelve hundred barrels, a ſtaunch, good veſſel, two years old, is newly ſheathed, and in compleat order to proceed on a voyage.—For terms apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

July 27. 4t.

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—conſiſting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.

MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.

COFFEE.

HIDES and HONEY. Alſo,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to ſea with a very ſmall expenſe.

The above will be ſold for caſh or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, ſouth Second-ſtreet.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

TO BE LET,

A large convenient three ſtory Brick Houſe, pleaſantly ſituated, on the weſt ſide of Second-Street, oppoſite to the New-Market; now in the occupation of Henry Clymer Eſq. Apply to

William Bingham.

July 27. 6t.

No. 138.

District of Pennsylvania: to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Ormrod, of the said District hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"A short and candid Enquiry into the proofs of Christ's "divinity; in which Doctor Priestley's opinion concerning "Christ is occasionally considered. In a letter to a friend. "By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D. and Member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.

"Whosoever denieth the Son the same hath not the Fath- "er. Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard "from the beginning: if that which ye have heard from the "beginning shall remain in you, ye also shall continue in "the son and in the father. St. John, 1st Epist. c. ii. v. 23, "24."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

June 20 124ww

Law Book-Store,

No. 313, High Street.

GEORGE DAVIS begs to inform his professional friends, that per the Ceres just arrived from London, he has received the following scarce and valuable books. State Trials, 11 vol. in 6 and 11 vol. Ruffhead's Statutes at large, 16 vol. Woods' Institutes, Coke's Entries, Rastell's do. Browne's do. Hearnes pleader, Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Institutes, 2 vol. Roll's Abridgment, Brooke's do. Bulstrode's Reports, Roll's do. 2 vol. in 1, Elyers Proctor's practice, Clarke's Admiralty, Rutherford's Institutes, Deinology, or the Eloquence and Logic of the Bar. These with his very large collection from Dublin now on hand, will enable him to supply an entire library or a single book, as gentlemen may have occasion on their immediate application.

July 14. 2w2w

Assheton and James Humphreys,
CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. 206w

City of Washington.
SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
53,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the inor suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

No. 134.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it Remembered that on the 23d day of May, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, FRANCIS SHALLUS, of the said district hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit: "THE DISAPPOINTMENT, or THE FORCE OF CREDULITY, a new Comic Opera in three acts, by Andrew Barton, Esq. 2d edition revised and corrected with large additions by the author."

"Enchanting gold! that dost conspire to blind,
"Mans' erring judgment and misguide the mind,
"In search of thee, the wretched worldling goes,
"Nor dangers fears, tho' fiends of night oppose."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clk Dist. Penn.

The above Opera will be published in the course of two or three weeks. July 22 f 4t

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

PROPOSALS,
By BIOREN & MADAN,
For publishing by Subscription, that celebrated Work,

Godwin's Political Justice.

From the last London Edition.

TERMS:

I. It will be published in two large volumes, duodecimo.

II. Price to Subscribers, two dollars, handsomely bound, to be paid on delivery of the work,

III. As soon as a number of Subscribers appear, sufficient to defray the expence, it shall be put to press.

IV. The names of the Subscribers shall be prefixed.

The following Character of this work is extracted from the Monthly Review, p 311, 312, for March, 1793.

"We have no small degree of pleasure in announcing the present work to our readers; as one which from the freedom of its enquiry, the grandeur of its views, and the fortitude of its principles, is eminently deserving of attention. By this eulogium, we would by no means be understood to subscribe to all the principles which these volumes contain. Knowledge is not yet arrived at that degree of certainty which is requisite, for any two men to think alike on all subjects; neither has language attained that consistent accuracy, which can enable them to convey their thoughts, even when they do think alike, in a manner perfectly correct and intelligible to both. These difficulties are only to be overcome by a patient, incessant, and benevolent investigation.

"Many of the opinions which this work contains, are bold; some of them are novel; and some doubtless are erroneous:—but that which ought to endear it even to those whose principles it may offend, is the strength of argument adduced in it to prove, that peace and order most effectually promote the happiness after which political reformers are panting;—that as the progress of knowledge is gradual, political reform ought not to be precipitate;—and that convulsive violence is dangerous not only to individuals (for *that* result comparatively would be of small account) but to the general cause of truth. It is the opposite of this principle that inspires the enemies of political enquiry with so much terror; it is the supposition that change must inevitably be attended by the turbulence and injustice of commotion; and that innovation cannot be made without the intervention of evils more destructive than those which are intended to be reformed. Under the conviction of this philanthropic sentiment, of calm and gradual reform, (which in its proper place he has fully illustrated) Mr. GODWIN proceeds without scruple first to enquire into present evil, through its essential branches, and next to demonstrate future good.

"Dividing his work into eight books, and making THE IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS the subject of the first, he begins by an attempt to prove the omnipotence of government over the moral habits of mankind; and that on these moral habits their wisdom, virtue and felicity depend."

☞ Subscriptions received by the publishers at their Printing Office, back of No. 77 Dock-street, Philadelphia.

June 18 §1weo1m

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

FRESH TEAS: Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial, Yellow Nankeens

China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests

Quicksilver

Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks: London Market, London particular, New-York Market

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads

Sugar Candy by the Box

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8

Lead in sheets

3 Casks of Cutlery assorted

A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.

3 Small packages of black sewing-silks

8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.

Nails assorted in casks

July 18 [mwsff

To be Sold,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to DR ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 18. 1aw

War-Office of the United States,

May 4th, 1796.

THE following Rules, explanatory of those published the 15th February, 1789, are to be observed by all persons entitled to Lands, in pursuance of resolves of Congress.

Every certificate of the acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, either before a notary public or other magistrate, must, in addition to what is usual, set forth that the person making the acknowledgment is known to the notary or other magistrate; for which purpose words of the following import must be inserted in the certificate.

"And I do moreover certify that the said A B making this acknowledgment has been for personally known to me."

If the notary or other magistrate has reason to believe that he is the person he represents himself to be, he will also certify it.

And if the proof be made by a witness or witnesses, he or they must swear to some general state of their knowledge of him, which matter must be set forth in the certificate; and the notary public, or other magistrate, before whom the acknowledgment is made, must also set forth that the witness or witnesses has or have been for upwards of personally known to him.

If a justice of the peace is employed, the clerk of the court of the corporation or county must certify that such person is a justice of the peace of the county or corporation as the case may be, and that full faith is due to his acts as such.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

May 12. 1aw3m

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto.
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Bafras, Battillas & Coajevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §3weoit

For Sale,

A Valuable Grist and Saw Mill,

IN New Jersey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Grist Mill is sixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with screen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two saws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thousand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing. The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennsylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Messrs Morris and Nicholson, or in Cash.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. §

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five shares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchased by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-west of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal representative, on application to the directors of said company, at Marietta in the territory aforesaid, will receive a deed of the said five shares, or rights of land.

The application may be made personally or by an agent, but proper documents must be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or representative of the said Jones.

N.B. As it is not known in what country the person or persons interested reside, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who shall insert this advertisement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,
RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4.] 3aw9w

For Sale,

A Few Casks of First Quality

INDIGO.

Enquire at No. 71, South Water street.

May 2 tht stf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. 1tawam.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

PROPOSALS
FOR CARRYING THE
MAILS of the United States,

On the following routes, will be received by the Postmaster at Savannah, until the first day of September next:

1. From Savannah by Sunbury to Newport Bridge, *once a week.*

Receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Sunbury by 6 P M, and at Newport Bridge on Sunday by 10 A M. *Returning,* Leave Newport Bridge on Sunday by 3 P M, and arrive at Sunbury in the evening, and at Savannah on Monday by 6 P M.

2. From Newport Bridge by Darien and Brunswick to St. Marys, *once in two weeks.*

Receive the Mail at Newport Bridge every other Sunday noon, and arrive at St. Mary's the next Wednesday by 5 P M. *Returning,* Leave St. Mary's the next day, Thursday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport Bridge the next Sunday by 10 A M.

Note 1. *If either of the routes are altered by law, during the continuance of the Contracts, the Contractor is to observe such alterations in carrying the mail, and his pay is to be encreased or diminished, in proportion to the distance encreased or diminished by such alteration.*

Note 2. *The Contracts are to be in operation on the first day of October next, and to continue for four years until the 30th September, 1800, inclusive.*

Note 3. *The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the Contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.*

Note 4. *Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.*

Note 5. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar. And if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail shall lose a trip, the contractor shall forfeit ten dollars—to be deducted from his pay.*

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 28, 1796. 1aw6w

Urbanna Mill Seats,

SITUATE in Cecil county, Maryland, on the banks of the river Susquehanna, about one mile above tide water, and commanding the water of that important river, the channel conducting the trade of which comes so near the Mill Seats as to make it convenient to speak the boats; and Mills may be so situated as to receive them along their walls, and by water lifts take in their cargoes.

There is a power sufficient for many and any kind of useful Water Works, and so much may be justly said in commendation of this Scite as would be inconvenient to insert in a newspaper publication.

Those who may desire to be concerned, will probably find themselves well pleased on viewing the situation.

Leases for any term of years may be obtained on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

April 19. 1aw3m

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No 64 South Second street,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for sale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subscriber solicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houses, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on deposit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete list of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

FOR SALE.

A FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Chesnut-street. §

JOSEPH COOKE,
GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

The corner of Market and Third-streets, Philadelphia;

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, per the last arrivals, a complete and general assortment of almost

Every Article in his Line;

Immediately from the manufactures of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield, all of which are of the newest fashion, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, and the Notes of Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. John Nicholson received in payment at their current value.

N. B. The upper part of the House in which he now lives to be let, furnished or unfurnished. 1aw

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]